

# WITH THE FARMERS

By Prof. W. F. MASSEY

Monday, October 27, 1913.

## Another Dangerous Food.

It is now pretty well known to farmers that the suckers or second growth on cut-down sorghum will often kill cattle quite suddenly if allowed to pasture on the field. Investigation has shown that this second growth develops

W. F. Massey, Prussian acid, one of the most virulent of poisons. The matured growth of sorghum, when dried, does not seem to have any of this poison in it and can safely be fed, but no animal should be allowed on a sorghum stubble until

## Wheat and Oats Hay.

"Can you tell me the value of wheat, cut in the dough state for hay, as compared with oats cut at same stage and for the same purpose?" I know of no analysis that shows the value of either of these crops when cut in the dough state. Wheat straw is slightly inferior to oats straw in feeding value, but the greater bulk of the straw crop might make this perhaps. But knowing the higher price of wheat straw, I would assume that wheat, cut in the dough state and made into hay, will be of a higher value than oats cut at same stage, when both are cured for hay. It is a very common practice where I live to sow wheat and crimson clover together for hay, and cut the crop as soon as the clover blooms, without regard to the stage of growth in the wheat, which, of course, at that time has not headed. This makes a larger bulk of hay and more easily cured than the clover alone, but the wheat in that case adds hardly any more food value than wheat straw that has ripened.

## A Small-Fruit Garden.

Albemarle County: "Since you are ever ready to help the farmer and homemaker in any way, please tell me how to prepare, and with what to plant half an acre in small-fruits for family use alone. Soil grayish chert, with some sand, and very dry. It is now in fine shape, having been mowed last year with stable manure and also at rate of 200 pounds an acre of acid phosphate, and the lot has now a good stand of crimson clover on it. Now how would you make an ideal small-fruit garden of this lot. It is well drained and on top of a flat hill. I please name varieties of small-fruits to cover the fruiting season for family use." By small-fruits I assume that you mean strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, currants, and gooseberries, and probably have a few other where. All of these thrive finely in your section with possibly the exception of the currants and gooseberries, which are not so common as in different localities. Varieties that succeed finely in one locality do not thrive in another. But there are varieties that are good everywhere. Some varieties are good everywhere, and others to be grown in high land and others to be grown in low land. As a rule a flat topped hill is not the best locality for a heavy yield of strawberries. The heaviest crops are grown on land only a few feet above the water table. Reclaimed swamp land in our section makes the heaviest crops of strawberries. The soil, when fertile is well suited to the raspberries and other fruits, but very good crops of strawberries can be made on high land.

Now in starting a small fruit garden on a piece of land in the condition yours now is, the clover will be in the way.

Let remain and grow to bloom, it will make the planting of the small fruits too late. Therefore, I would plow that lot as early as the soil can be worked in spring, without regard to the condition of the clover. It will then be small and green and will decay rapidly, and not be in the way of the planting. Strawberries should be planted in rows four feet apart and the plants in the rows should be spaced early in the spring; and no matter how good the land, it will pay you to fertilize well after setting the plants, then the raspberries in rows four feet apart and three feet in the rows, and the blackberries or dewberries can be set three feet apart each way and tied up to stakes. Gooseberries and currants are set four or five feet apart each way. The number of plants of each will be determined by the needs of the family. The chief difficulty you will find in maintaining such a small piece for a variety is that strawberries should not occupy the place longer than to make two crops for unless they are kept in hills and the runners kept up, they will soon get matted with white clover and other things, and it is far better to make a new plantation every season than to try to keep an old bed clean. By planting the raspberries and blackberries wider apart, you can plant rows of strawberries between them for a time and thus save some space. The red raspberries can have the canes tied up to a wire stretched from stakes about four feet above the ground, no rows, but if kept pinched at about four or five feet they will stand very well without tying to anything. But black raspberries will need some support for their long canes, and you should have the canes pinched some in summer to make them more bushy. Of course, the canes of raspberries and blackberries are cut out after fruiting and new canes grown for the next season.

As I have said, the number of plants will depend on the needs of the family for each. Now as to varieties. For strawberries I would plant very few of the extra early ones, since they soon run down small. The best strawberry I know is a mid-season one, the Chesapeake. Mitchell is a good early one. Then it will be interesting to have some of the new Everbearing strawberries that will give a few all summer and a fair crop in September. Of these the "Superb" is the best I have tried. Of blackberries, plant Wilson and Nanticoke, the last named being the latest of blackberries. Red raspberries plant the Cuthbert and St. Elizabeth. This last will give you a fall crop. Of Black Cap raspberries, the Greig is as good as any. For dewberries plant Austin and Lucratic. Now as to peaches the following will do the season very well: Greensboro and Alexander for early; Mountain Rose, Carmann, Champion, Elberta, Ray and Old Mixon Free. I am sending you a

little pamphlet that I prepared for a plant-grower, which will tell you more about small fruit culture than I could write here.

## Books on Farming and Stock Raising.

"Have bought a farm in King William County, and will be glad to have you name some good books on stock and hog-raising and general farming." A: Several have asked similar questions. It may be well to name here a few good books: "Productive Swine Husbandry," published by the Lippencoff Company, of Philadelphia, is the latest on hogs; "Animal Breeding," by Shaw, published by Orange Judd Company, New York; "Crops and Methods of Soil Improvement," by A. Agce, published by Macmillan Company, New York; "Practical Farming," Massey, published by A. C. McClurg, Chicago, will cover the ground pretty well.

## Growing Potato Onions.

Roanoke County: "I want to plant an acre in yellow potato onions. Land a good loam with clay subsoil; was broadcasted with stable-manure last spring and 1,000 pounds of high-grade fertilizer, and planted to Irish potatoes followed by late corn. How shall I treat this land to make a bumper crop of onions? Thought of covering it with manure again, but would like your advice." It is getting late now to get the onions in. My potato onions are above the ground now, but there is still time to get them in and give them a start, but the sooner the better.

Plow and prepare the land well and do not use any more stable manure, but give it a broadcast application of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds of high-grade fertilizer strong in ammonia and potash, and plant the onions in rows six inches apart and keep clean till the plants are well established. Use a hand wheel plow and cultivator, and throw a furrow to each side the rows as a winter protection after the tops are well started. This is planted away in the spring, to let the bulbs form on the surface. Keep the same land for onions for several years, and always sow peas after the onions, and turn them under in the fall, and you will be able to get more of a bumper crop with the same fertilization after two seasons than at first.

An Albemarle correspondent, whose letter is too long to quote here, writes: "You are doing missionary work in the Times-Dispatch, and one of your people is in the field, and you are Why is it that papers in general fail to give quotations on garden truck. The Consumers' League of Pittsburgh published the wholesale prices of garden truck on the front page of the paper and it resulted in a drop of 25 to 50 per cent in the retail prices. But I am interested in the producer rather than the consumer, and there are a good many of us who would send truck to the Richmond market if we had the prices before us daily. Large truckers, who are interested, but not in the trucking business, are interested in the home gardens of Virginia to feed Richmond. As you know, mint grows well in Albemarle. Would not a small patch of it prove profitable? Would you like to know about its cultivation. I would like addresses of commission men in Richmond and Washington to whom I could ship." A small-scale small-scale grower, in a section where there are few engaged in truck growing, is always handicapped by heavy freight rates and the necessity for shipping in small quantities. He can't live this has been done away with and the selling is all done by car loads by the produce exchanges, which have traveling salesmen in the north taking car load orders for cash.

Some of the smaller growers sell at the railroad stations, as there are always buyers there competing with the truckers. The truckers are not in the know any more about commission men, and as I do not live in Richmond or Washington and never ship to either city, I do not know anything about the commission men. The truckers, however, are interested in the truckers and the forists give the wholesale prices of each in different cities. Most of the selling here on the peninsula is done by the produce exchanges and the truckers are not fully successful. The exchange on the Eastern Shore of Virginia has made Accomac and Northampton rich, and they have more money there per capita than in any other counties in the State. I suppose that there is a limited demand for mint put up in bunches like parsley, and the only thing necessary to get a good patch of it in Albemarle is to plant the runners in moist bottom land and keep the weeds off the whole ground. But sections where truck growing is the leading pursuit of the farmers will always have an advantage over isolated growers, in being able to combine for mutual benefit.

**Drying Peas.** "I have some sandy soil on which cow peas all die. They seem to thrive fairly well while and then nearly all die. I do not do to stop this. The first thing is to find out the cause of the peas dying. There may be several reasons for the failure. There may be soil-borne, or nematodes in the soil. These will be shown by the roots getting thick and swollen. It may be from the disease known as pea-wilt that is common in many sections further south. This prevails where the soil is too heavy, which is resistant to the wilt. It may be that the failure is due to deficient plant food in the soil, and you do not say what you have used on the peas. It may be that the soil has gotten so acid that even peas will not thrive, and this can be cured by liming. Hence you will readily see that I cannot advise where I do not know the cause of the failure.

Nematodes or eel worms are microscopic worms in the soil, and the remedy is to practice a rotation with plants they do not feed on and keep what off the land for a time. It is the wilt, then get the iron peas and use it. If it is acidity in the soil treat it with blue litmus paper, and if it is too acid you have to get lime. By giving the peas any fertilizer, try a good application of acid phosphate and potash, and remember as I have repeatedly said, the mere growing of peas and clover will not improve the land. They must be used either as manure or fed and the manure returned to the land that grew the peas.

## Hereford Cattle

48 HEAD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ORANGE, VA., NOV. 6, 1913.

The best blood of the breed.

32 head from Warren T. McCray,

Kentland, Ind.; 15 head from Graham F. Blandy, White Post, Va., and others.

Catalogues sent on application to

LUCIO W. HILL,

Locust Dale, Va.

Auctioneers: Col. Fred Reppert and Col. D. M. Pattle.

## Buy That Piano Right Now

Don't wait any longer—don't put off the purchase of the promised Piano another day. Come to our store, where you will find the very Piano you want. Our line includes the very best Pianos made—from the best Piano in the world down to the more moderate-priced instruments.

It only remains for you to decide on the amount you wish to spend. Whether the amount be two hundred dollars or one thousand dollars, you'll get the best Piano that it is possible to produce for the money.

Easy monthly payments.

Come in, if only to look around. Bring your friends with you.

Walter D. Moses & Co.,

103 East Broad Street.

Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

Special to The Times-Dispatch.

Washington, October 27.—The Department of Agriculture has its Boys' Corn Club and its Girls' Canning Club, and now comes the Boys' Pig Club, being organized in the South for the purpose of increasing the supply of pork and encouraging the good breeding of hogs. Already clubs have been organized in Alabama and Louisiana, and a club organization has been started in Georgia. It is the purpose of the department to organize clubs in every Southern State.

The idea of the organization started with the Farmers Co-operative Demonstration branch of the department, and has been carried on with the co-operation of the Agricultural Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The organization is an offshoot of the Boys' Corn Club, which has an organization in every Southern State, and which has been the means of producing record-breaking yields of corn. The Pig Club, when thoroughly organized, will be expected to work hand in hand with the Corn Club. The boys of the latter will produce the corn, and the girls of the former will produce the pork. The organized association will see to it that the pigs are produced to eat the corn.

In connection with the organization of the Pig Club the department makes the following statement: "In organizing the Boys' Pig Club it is the purpose of the department to establish clubs in every Southern State. The Animal Husbandry Division is co-operating with the Farmers Co-operative Demonstration Office, in the Bureau of Plant Industry, and has already established clubs in Alabama and Louisiana, and the movement is under way in Georgia. The organizing is being done by the officials of the Farmers Co-operative Demonstration force; and the Animal Husbandry agents are instructing and supervising the club members to handle the stock and to breed a superior type of pigs.

"It is the purpose of the department to have every member of the club encourage not only an increased production of the swine family, but a better breed of pigs than is being raised at present. It is a serious purpose the club members are engaged in—one that is aimed at the high cost of living.

"The production of pork is not keeping pace with the increased population, and something must be done to harmonize these two elements. If each member of the club—and they will be growing, it is expected, all the time—will devote to the raising of a pig, a better pig is produced each year, then a long step will have been taken in meeting the ever growing demand for pork production and increased population."

P. H. McG.

## FINAL CONCLAVE OF IRISH LEAGUE

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, October 26.—It has been decided to hold the next annual convention of the United Irish League of America in Dublin, Ireland, the opening will take place at Whitehall next year.

The will be the last convention before the coming into force of the home rule bill. Preparations are already being made for the last convention, and the London branch of the league, with the object of making the coming into force of the bill a success. As soon as "the appointed day" has arrived and an Irish Parliament has been set up in Dublin, the league will be in a position to make a campaign to right industrial wrongs. We are injuring 2,000,000 persons a year by our industrial machinery," he said. "The church is going to see that the blood of the worker becomes a curse to the country. The church believes in cleanliness, sanitation and elimination of industrial waste. If the workers are going to see that his lot produces enough for his needs for to-day and the day to come."

## MEETINGS AT TULSA

Dry Farming Congress and Auxiliaries in Session This Week.

Tulsa, Okla., October 26.—In connection with the Soil Products Exposition in progress here, the International Dry Farming Congress will open its four-day meeting here to-morrow. At the same time the International Congress of Farm Women, an auxiliary of the dry farming organization, will convene.

In addition to the general sessions of the congress, meetings will be conducted by sections devoted to soils, tillage, dairying, agriculture, engineering, agricultural forestry and kindred subjects. All addresses by college professors, experts and public officials are to be delivered.

## Unusual Activity at Navy-Yard.

Philadelphia, October 26.—Unusual activity at the League Island navy-yard was explained to-day by officers and men connected with the yard, being due to a belief on the part of the government heads at Washington that intervention in Mexico would be forced as a result of the presidential elections held to-day.

The reserve fleet at the yard is being put in readiness for service. The flag of Rear-Admiral Kinkaid has been transferred from the Wisconsin to the Tennessee. The marine barracks are crowded and extra men are sleeping under canvas.

## EN ROUTE TO SAO PAULO.

Roosevelt and His Party Take Leave

Rio de Janeiro, October 26.—Colonel Roosevelt and his party left here to-night for Sao Paulo on board a special train. A representative of President Fonseca, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and several members of Congress accompanied the party to the train.

## WOMEN SAILING FOR HOME OFF THEIR AIGRETTES

Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt Laughingly Declares She Is Ready to Face Customs Men.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, October 26.—No plums from the young hero, no aigrettes, indeed, no ostrich feathers adorned the hats of the American women who sailed on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie yesterday.

The women seemed to be very much in doubt about requirements of the new American tariff as to female finery, and were running no risk of being held up by the New York customs officers.

Among the extraordinary number of fashionables taking the ship were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, who have passed the greater part of the season at La Chaux-de-Fonds, at his chateau, Le Quessay, his magnificent horse-breeding farm in Normandy.

New York Liveller.

Said Mrs. Vanderbilt at the St. Lazare Station, just before the train started for Cherbourg:

"I do not much relish a transatlantic voyage at this time of the year, but I have found New York much more interesting socially, in winter, than Paris."

She laughingly added that she had no apprehension on the score of customs inquisitiveness as to live birds' feathers.

Among the other Americans taking the ship train for Cherbourg were Miss Katherine Baché, of New York; Mrs. Henry Knickerbocker, of Saratoga; Mrs. Edward C. King, Mrs. E. N. Gibbs, of New York; Mrs. J. P. Merrill, Mrs. Watson F. Blair, Mrs. E. P. Beach, Miss F. R. Keep, of Chicago, and Frederick Scott Wait, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

## Smugglers, Say They.

All declared themselves innocent of any intention to smuggle feathers or anything else into America.

Count Boni de Castellane was at the railway station to see off Mr. and Mrs. George Rosenthal, of New York. The Kronprinzessin Cecilie is also taking Judge Fishback, of Chicago; Cass Gilbert, the architect who designed the New York Customs House and the Woolworth Building; Mrs. Carolina Aristodemo, Signor and Signora Aristodemo Bassi, of the Chicago Opera Company.

## UNIT OF CHURCH IS GREAT DREAM

Rev. Oliver Huckel, of Baltimore, Defines Position of Congregationalists.

Kansas City, October 26.—The dream of the Congregational Church is the unity of the church of Jesus Christ. Rev. Oliver Huckel, of Baltimore, thus defined the church's position in an address this afternoon in connection with the national council of the church, which opened here to-day.

Rev. Carl S. Patton, of Columbus, O., deplored the tendency of ministers to discuss from the pulpit and in the church the alleged decadence of the church.

Rev. Ernest B. Allen, of Toledo, asked a campaign for bringing young people out of the church into the public school through poverty or misfortune. "The wisest method of church unity," said Dr. Huckel, "is consolidation—in the preservation of the valuable points in each community allowing all to work for a common end." The United States of the United Church throughout the world.

Dr. Patton, in criticizing ministers who had made utterances contradicting the present day church conditions with those of forty years ago, said:

"Try as we will I cannot get up any feeling of anxiety about the church, newspaper and the church. The church had outlook for business and urged men to look on to their money, it would create a panic so it is with the church."

Secretary Henry A. Atkinson, of Chicago, addressing a world meeting of church elders and the industrial congress brought cheers when he defined the Congregational Church's attitude toward labor.

He said the church brotherhood was going forward with a worthy campaign to right industrial wrongs.

We are injuring 2,000,000 persons a year by our industrial machinery," he said. "The church is going to see that the blood of the worker becomes a curse to the country."

"The church believes in cleanliness, sanitation and elimination of industrial waste. If the workers are going to see that his lot produces enough for his needs for to-day and the day to come."

## SENT TO WAR DEPARTMENT.

Bill Aggregating \$1,000,000 for Jewelry Charged to Exulted Men.

Washington, October 26.—Bills aggregating \$1,000,000 for jewelry charged against enlisted men of the army have been forwarded to the War Department by a large installment jewelry concern on the Pacific Coast, with an appeal for Uncle Sam's aid in collecting the indebtedness. The department has declined to act as collector.

## Women Need Not Suffer

ORANGEINE

(POWDERS)

assail nature through the liver, kidneys and stomach—therefore Orangeine's remedy. Take as directed.

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

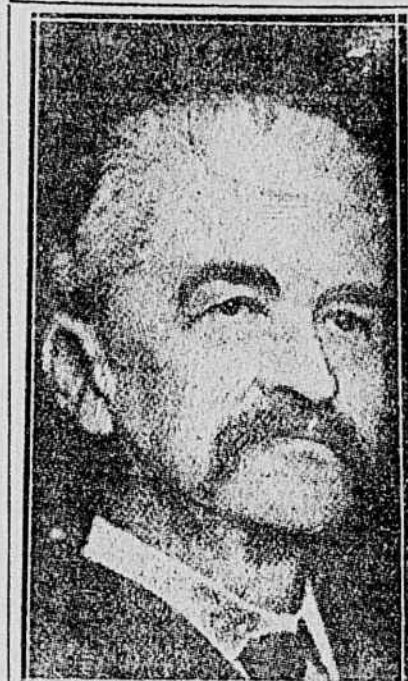
10c, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

## Have You Anything to Sell That Farmers Should Buy?

If You Have, You Should Advertise on the Farm Page of The Times-Dispatch. The Farmers Read It.

The Farm Page offers exceptional opportunities to those Merchants and Manufacturers who desire to interest the Farmer. For rates address:

ADVERTISING DEPT., THE TIMES-DISPATCH.



PROF. W. F. MASSEY, Editor of the Farm Page of The Times-Dispatch.

Prof. Massey has replied to more than 3,000 letters written by farmers asking his advice about purchasing supplies for their farms. He tells them what to buy.

## EXTREME SHADES SHOWN IN GOWNS

Russian Designer Bakst Introduced to London Palest Tint of Apricot Taffeta.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, October 26.—Leon Bakst, the Russian designer, has made his influence felt wherever dressmakers are concerned, especially in the matter of color. This influence is seen in some of the beautiful gowns just made for Lady Northland, who is married as one of the best dressed young noted women in town.

One frock is carried out in apricot taffeta in the palest shade imaginable. It is veiled with two tiers of an exquisite tone of gladioli chiffon, hemmed with a strip of rich dark sables and wide ruffles of white tulle. The head of head blossoms in bright Bakst blue, red and gold, each head being smaller than a pin's head.

The tiers are divided by a flounce of creamy shadow lace, half hidden and half revealed, while there is a pool of lace petticoat to correspond. Around the waist and hips is draped a sash of wide ruffles of white tulle, the corsage of embroidered gladioli pink chiffon is hemmed with sables and draped with a wide ruffle of ivory tulle, lace sleeves completing the scheme.

Another gown is of inky black panne and half revealed, while there is a pool of lace petticoat to correspond. Around the waist and hips is draped a sash of wide ruffles of white tulle, the corsage of embroidered gladioli pink chiffon is hemmed with sables and draped with a wide ruffle of ivory tulle, lace sleeves completing the scheme.

A very charming evening gown has just been made for Marie Tempest. It is of pale cobalt tulle, fairly shimmering with silvery white. This has a flounced petticoat of Spanish blonde lace over the net, the corsage is of tulle, long draped over it with an old French garland of pink and mauve rosebuds and simple blossoms, with fringed gold ribbons and is tied around the waist with a huge bow, one long end falling at the side.

## DOE HOPPERS ON FRENCH FRONTIER

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, October 26.—Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, the French Senator and pacificator, is advocating a Franco-German rapprochement. He declares the present situation is becoming daily more insupportable, and the necessity for ending it more urgent.

The experience of forty years has proved the possibility of an enduring peace between France and Germany, says the Baron. Germany has shown itself unwilling to profit by various circumstances which have arisen in the past, such as the incident of 1905, in order to make war while, on the other hand, she collaborated with France during the Balkan war toward bringing about peace.

The two countries, concludes Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, although under different forms of government, are two democracies which have the right to decide their future.

Herr Hausmann, member of the Reichstag, in the course of an address, said the German people also desire peace and an entente with France before it may be too late.

## ELECTIONS IN ITALY

Disorders Not as Grave as Expected.

Although One Person Is Killed.

Rome, October 26.—General elections were held throughout Italy to-day. The disorders were not as grave as expected, although one person was killed, and many were wounded. Numerous arrests were made in various quarters. The balloting was light. Results of the elections will not be known definitely until late Monday, but already the government is assured of a large majority. Giovanni Giolitti, the Premier, has been re-elected almost unanimously with the other members of his Cabinet. In a hundred constituencies a fierce struggle was waged, especially between Socialists and Catholics, and in these a second ballot will be taken next Sunday.

In some constituencies, particularly in the Venetian provinces, ecclesiastics voted openly. At Genoa the bishop was the first to go to the polls.

So far as returns have been received out of 108 constituencies, 197 Liberals or Ministerialists have been elected, as against 100 Socialists, 37 Moderates, 17 Socialists, 14 Catholics, 14 Republicans and ten Clericals.

## LONDON'S DYING GAIETY IS DUE TO AMERICANS

Duchess of Marlborough Scheduled to Give Another Big Ball in November.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, October 26.—The large number of prominent Americans in town during last week has been extraordinary, considering the time of the year, and the "house full" sign is much in evidence at the fashionable hotels. No doubt the sudden break up of the fine weather drove hundreds who had been staying in the country back to town, while the fact that the Emperor on Thursday took more than 500 first cabin passengers home accounted in a great measure for the rush.

Probably no newly appointed American ambassador has had so many worries to contend with as has Walter H. Page. He has been compelled to cancel several private engagements, owing to his hours at the United States embassy. He has been visiting in the city, and the "house full" sign is much in evidence at the fashionable hotels. No doubt the sudden break up of the fine weather drove hundreds who had been staying in the country back to town, while the fact that the Emperor on Thursday took more than 500 first cabin passengers home accounted in a great measure for the rush.

The Duchess of Marlborough will entertain the winter season by giving a ball at the Adelphi Theatre, the house, which she gave last winter was an enormous success.

The Duchess of Roxburghe and her infant son, Lord Bowness, are now settled at Floors Castle, in Scotland. Their homecoming has been over a royal function. The infant and his New York mother traveled by special train. Plans for the ball have been made. The Duchess of Marlborough, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

The Duchess of Manchester, who has been in London for some time, will spend Christmas and New Year's with her family in Richmond, Va.

## ALL TESTIMONY IN AGAINST BEILISS

Expectation of His Acquittal Is Growing in Every Quarter.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Kie